

CLAIMS

1. A method of establishing a requested communication session between a calling terminal and a called terminal
5 over a given physical channel, wherein the session requires the determination of session parameters before the session can be executed, **characterised by** the following steps:
 - determining, by means of at least one available session
10 key, whether any session parameters for a previous session between the terminals have been stored in the terminals, and if so
 - retrieving the stored session parameters in each of the terminals, such that the requested session can be
15 executed based on the retrieved session parameters.
2. A method according to claim 1, **characterised in** that the available session key or keys includes the telephone number of at least one of the two terminals.
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3. A method according to claim 2, **characterised in** that the calling terminal uses the telephone number of the called terminal as the available session key to detect a match between that telephone number and a stored session key
25 associated with stored session parameters.
4. A method according to any of claims 1-3, **characterised in** that the session keys include a primary session key and a corresponding secondary session key, wherein at least one
30 of the terminals, having detected a match between the primary session key and a stored session key associated with stored session parameters, retrieves the

corresponding secondary session key and sends it to the other terminal.

- 5 5. A method according to claim 4, **characterised in** that the secondary session key is used by the receiving terminal to retrieve the stored session parameters, even if no primary session key was available to the receiving terminal or if the receiving terminal had not detected any match between the primary session key and any stored
10 session key.
6. A method according to claim 4, **characterised in** that the secondary session key is used to confirm that the stored session parameters have been used for a previous session
15 between the terminals.
7. A method according to any of claims 4-6, **characterised in** that the primary session key is the telephone number of at least one of the two terminals and the secondary
20 session key is any identification associated with the previous session.
8. A method according to claim 7, **characterised in** that the secondary session key is a random number generated during
25 a master-slave determination step of a session setup procedure for the previous session, e.g. in accordance with the ITU-T H.245 standard.
9. A method according to claim 8, **characterised in** that the
30 sending terminal uses a standard Master-Slave Determination (MSD) message containing the random number,

to convey the secondary session key to the receiving terminal.

10.A method according to claim 9, **characterised in** that the
5 MSD message includes an indication that the random number serves as a secondary session key.

11.A method according to claim 9, wherein, according to the
ITU-T H.324 standard, a Terminal Capability Set (TCS)
10 message is mandated as the very first message to be send in a session setup procedure, **characterised in** that the receiving terminal interprets the random number in the MSD message as a secondary session key, if no TCS message was received before receiving the MSD message.

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12.A method according to claim 7, **characterised in** that the secondary session key is a separately defined code, sequence number or the like, assigned for the previous session.

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13.A method according to any of claims 1-7 and 12, wherein an INVITE message is mandated as the first message to be sent in a session setup procedure according to the Session Initiation Protocol (SIP), **characterised in** that
25 header field information of the INVITE message is used as session key(s).

14.A method according to any of claims 1-13, **characterised in** that each of the terminals store session parameters
30 used during an executed session, together with at least one session key, in order to enable the use of stored session parameters in a new session.

15.A method according to claim 14, **characterised in** that
each terminal also sends to the other terminal a message
acknowledging its capability of using stored session
5 parameters at a later session.

16.A method according to any of claims 1 - 15, **characterised
in** that the requested session is a multimedia call
requiring the transfer of separate media streams for at
10 least audio and video.

17.A terminal adapted to establish a requested communication
session with another terminal over a given physical
channel, wherein the session requires the determination
15 of session parameters before the session can be executed,
characterised by:

- means for determining, by means of at least one
available session key, whether any session parameters for
a previous session between the terminals have been stored
20 in the terminal, and

- means for retrieving the stored session parameters such
that the requested session can be executed based on the
retrieved session parameters, provided that the other
terminal also has successfully retrieved the same session
25 parameters.

18.A terminal according to claim 17, **characterised in** that
the terminal is adapted to use the telephone number of
the other terminal as available session key to detect a
30 match between that telephone number and a stored session
key associated with stored session parameters.

19.A terminal according to claim 17 or 18, **characterised in**
that the available session key is a primary session key,
and if a match is detected between the primary session
key and a stored session key associated with stored
5 session parameters, the terminal is adapted to retrieve a
corresponding secondary session key and send it to the
other terminal, such that the secondary session key can
be used by the receiving terminal to retrieve the stored
session parameters, even if no primary session key was
10 available to the receiving terminal, or if the receiving
terminal have not detected any match between an available
primary session key and any stored session key.

20.A terminal according to claim 17 or 18, **characterised in**
15 that the available session key is a primary session key,
and the terminal is adapted to receive from the other
terminal a corresponding secondary session key, and use
it to retrieve the stored session parameters by detecting
a match between that secondary session key and a stored
20 session key associated with the stored session
parameters.

21.A terminal according to claim 19 or 20, **characterised in**
that the terminal is adapted to use the secondary session
25 key to confirm that the stored session parameters have
been used for a previous session between the terminals.

22.A terminal according to any of claims 19-21,
characterised in that the terminal is adapted to use the
30 telephone number of the other terminal as the primary
session key and any identification associated with the
previous session as the secondary session key.

23.A terminal according to claim 22, **characterised in** that
the terminal is adapted to use as the secondary session
key, a random number generated during a master-slave
5 determination step of a session setup procedure for the
previous session, e.g. in accordance with the ITU-T H.245
standard.

24.A terminal according to claim 23, **characterised in** that
10 the terminal is adapted to use a standard Master-Slave
Determination (MSD) message containing the random number,
to convey the secondary session key.

25.A terminal according to claim 24, **characterised in** that
15 the terminal is adapted to include in the MSD message, an
indication that the random number serves as a secondary
session key.

26.A terminal according to claim 22, **characterised in** that
20 the terminal is adapted to use as the secondary session
key, a separately defined code, sequence number or the
like, assigned for the previous session.

27.A terminal according to any of claims 17-22, wherein an
25 INVITE message is mandated as the first message to be
sent in a session setup procedure according to the
Session Initiation Protocol (SIP), **characterised in** that
the terminal is adapted to use header field information
of the INVITE message as session key(s).

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28.A terminal according to any of claims 17-27,
characterised in that the terminal is adapted to store

session parameters used during an executed session, together with at least one session key, in order to enable the use of stored session parameters in a new session.

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29.A terminal according to claim 28, **characterised in** that the terminal is adapted to also send to the other terminal a message acknowledging its capability of using stored session parameters at a later session.

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30.A terminal according to any of claims 17-29, **characterised in** that the requested session is a multimedia call requiring the transfer of separate media streams for at least audio and video.

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